



# AS YOU WERE

U. S. ARMY GENERAL HOSPITAL NO. 24



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PARKVIEW STATION, PITTSBURGH, PA., SATURDAY MARCH 29, 1919

Five Cents a Copy

## BASKET PATIENT RUMORS ARE DENIED

Commanding Officer of Debarkation Hospital Brands Stories False

### NO SUCH CASES EVER LANDED OR REPORTED

The constantly recurring reports that soldier patients are returning to this country in great number, minus arms and legs or otherwise terribly mutilated and beyond recognition, are consummate falsehoods.

Major W. J. Monaghan, commanding officer of Debarkation Hospital No. 3, Greenhut building, is authority for the above refutation of the hydra-headed rumor which crops up with unbelievable frequency in this city and elsewhere, to the effect that memberless trunks of veterans are sneaked in baskets in and out of New York Army hospitals.

Being the officer in charge of one of the largest Army hospitals in the world, Major Monaghan is well qualified to discuss this subject. "Not only have cases of this nature never been brought into Debarkation Hospital No. 3," remarked the Major the other day, "but I have never officially heard of soldiers injured in this fashion."

This mongrel, dangerous talk, according to those who have run down repeated rumors, is by no means a new phenomenon. All during the war there were repeated wild tales of armless and legless soldiers transported home in agony, of men returning with their tongues cut out and other equally foundationless reports. At that time the spreading of these lies was placed to German propagandists paid to disrupt home morale and convince America that it was useless to continue to wage war against an enemy as remorseless as the Teuton. How preposterous was the attempt is more apparent each day. But now many wonder what source is responsible for the resurgence of these fabrications of a twisted imagination. It can no longer be the German hireling, they think.

Although no trace of the culprits is at hand, whoever they may be will be in for a disagreeable time when discovered. Some are of the opinion that thoughtless, hopelessly sentimental folks are at the bottom of the talk, because, under close scrutiny, it always is established that the narrator received his information from some one who in turn got it from a friend, while this friend was told by a cousin of his step-brother's aunt, or some one equally distantly removed from the realm of probability.

It is universally agreed, however, that no matter where the guilt may lie, those responsible had best adopt the practice of placing court-plaster firmly across both lips, when next they feel inclined to start a stream of utter untruths, that is if they have at heart the interests of America and the peace of mind of many of their fellow citizens who have sons or relatives still in hospitals overseas. If, on the other hand, they wilfully continue manufacturing such by-products of hysteria, there is no doubt that means are at hand effectively to shut them up.

While discussing these groundless rumors, Major Monaghan pointed out that it is well to keep in mind that through the port of New York come the great majority of returning soldier patients. And it is the debarkation hospitals clustered in and around the city that first receive all these cases. The official function of these institutions is to act as receiving distributing centers. All sick and wounded spend at least a week, but infrequently more than two weeks, in them resting up and being classified for reshipment to general hospitals, equipped for the final treatment of all cases.

From this it is apparent that if armless and legless veterans have never passed through New York hospitals, it is highly improbable that there have ever been any such.—"Right About."

### INFLUENZA COMMITTEE

Colonel D. C. Howard, Colonel F. F. Russell and Lieut. Colonel A. G. Love have been designated by the Surgeon General on a committee representing the Army, Navy, Public Health Service and the Census Bureau, to study the influenza epidemic.



CAPTAIN REGINALD DUCAT, M.C., U.S.A.  
Personnel Adjutant and Detachment Commander

Captain Reginald Ducat, M.C., U.S.A., Personnel Adjutant and Detachment Commander, was born in Illinois. He was a student at Cambridge University in England graduating in 1907 with the Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts degrees. He

served in that capacity until October 1917, when he was ordered to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., and commissioned First Lieutenant, Medical Corps in the Regular Army.

Captain Ducat served as instructor at the Medical Officers' Training Camp and from April 1918 to January 1919 was Assistant Personnel Adjutant and Personnel Adjutant for the Detention Camp at Camp Greenleaf.

In October 1918 he was promoted to the rank of Captain. He was ordered to this hospital on January 21, 1919 and assigned to duty as Personnel Adjutant and Detachment Commander.

Captain Ducat applied for a commission in the Regular Corps, U. S. Army Medical Department; was com-

missioned First Lieutenant, Reserve Corps in May 1917 and assigned to 4th F. A. at Mobilization Camp, Syracuse, N. Y.

He was transferred to the 15th Field Artillery as Regimental Surgeon and

served in that capacity until October 1917, when he was ordered to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., and commissioned First Lieutenant, Medical Corps in the Regular Army.

Captain Ducat served as instructor at the Medical Officers' Training Camp and from April 1918 to January 1919 was Assistant Personnel Adjutant and Personnel Adjutant for the Detention Camp at Camp Greenleaf.

In October 1918 he was promoted to the rank of Captain. He was ordered to this hospital on January 21, 1919 and assigned to duty as Personnel Adjutant and Detachment Commander.

Captain Ducat is very quiet and reserved, but his fair dealing and careful administration are calculated to win the sincere respect of the men who serve under him.

TRYING TO KEEP  
SOLDIERS FROM  
LOSING BONDS

Washington.—Some means of transferring Liberty Bond installment payment accounts of discharged soldiers to banks where the subscribers can continue payment in civil life, are under discussion between the War department and the Treasury. The action is prompted by the forced cancellation of millions of dollars of subscriptions made by soldiers who on discharge find it impossible to pay the entire balance on their account at once. Consequently they are compelled to abandon their subscriptions and to accept a refund of the installment payments which already have been taken from their monthly pay.

To the extent that subscriptions are canceled, the total of the Fourth loan is cut down. Soldiers subscribed \$80,000,000 to that loan and thousands of discharged soldiers have canceled subscriptions.

### CASUALTY LIST ISSUED RECENTLY

The total number of casualties to date are as follows: Killed in action, including 281 at sea, 31,835; died of wounds, 13,313; died of disease, 21,158; died of accident and other causes, 3,262; wounded in action (over 8,570 returned to duty) 191,726; missing in action (not including prisoners, released and returned to duty), 5,707; total to date 267,001.

Patient—Oh, Nurse you forgot to kiss me good night.

Nurse—We have orderlies to do the unpleasant work.

## PUT RETURNED SOLDIERS BACK INTO JOBS, SAYS U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE HEAD

### COUNTRY FACES EMPLOYMENT CRISIS

#### Government Faces Responsibility of Returning Soldiers Into Worthy Employment

By Sergt. First Class Pierre Loving, Medical Department, U. S. A.

Special to "Asyouwere."

"The government must feel that since it has drafted the soldier out of civil life, it has not the duty but the splendid chance of putting the soldier back into the peace situation which he won at the cost of his body, and to put him back in a worthy way."

This is the elating message of cheer and hopefulness which Colonel Arthur Woods, chairman of the newly organized Committee on Employment for Soldiers and Sailors, uttered when I approached him for some word of comfort for the khaki-clad men now undergoing treatment in our hospitals for wounds, and waiting patiently, eagerly, for the moment when they would be discharged and be re-absorbed into peace-time pursuits. Col Woods, as chairman of the new committee is special assistant to the Secretary of War and it shall be his especial duty to handle the vital, nation-wide and critical question of the employment of discharged soldiers. The foregoing words uttered by Col Woods at this time, when the returned buddy is caught in the inevitable whirlpool of despondency owing to the non-passage of adequate fiscal legislation to maintain the machinery of the United States Employment Service, stand out like a flaring beacon amid surrounding darkness and will take their place besides President Wilson's watch-word: "The nation will not forget."

"The soldier feels," continued Colonel Woods, "that he is entitled to a job when he gets out, and sometimes a better job than the one he occupied when he went, because he is a better man in all respects than when he went. And said Colonel Woods with a sincere rising inflection in his voice, "he is so unqualifiedly right. He wants a better job and the fact that he does reflects credit upon him. He shows that he possesses a proper ambition. It is American to the core. It is one of our most valuable go-ahead, peppy, get-there, unyielding American traits. It is the back-bone of the American army and certainly it is worth while encouraging. We want to encourage just this thing."

"The trouble at this time is that just when the majority of our fighting men are being discharged, the industrial situation is in a delicate, disturbed condition, owing to the artificial stimulation arising out of war-time production. Now that we are returning to normal conditions of production, there are not one half as many jobs available for the discharged soldier, and the quest for the better job is liable to meet with unhappy results."

"Employers feel very distinctly that the returned soldier is entitled to a job, and often to a better job, with greater responsibility. The main reason for this feeling among the wisest is that the soldier is such a good man to get back. The employer who gives employment to a discharged soldier is acquiring a tremendous asset in his business. The man who has faced the music over there is bound to be a credit to any man who employs him."

"The best thing for the soldier to do at present, considering the delicately balanced industrial situation we are now confronted with, is to return to his former job, if he has one. He should not wait too long. He should go back among friends, work at the work he has done before he enlisted, and there, from the vantage point of his old job, he can look about for a new job. He can conscript or enlist his friends in attempting to harness a better job. Meanwhile, however, he will be employed; he will not stay jobless and so be a detriment to himself, his family and his country."

When questioned as to whether the work of the Committee of which he is chairman will be acutely handicapped by reason of the inaccessibility of funds, the colonel felt optimistic.

"Of course," said Colonel Woods, "the Employment Service has been vitally affected, but our plan is to

utilize the existing machinery, so as not to make the soldier wait unnecessarily. We are going to get the co-operation of everybody, the Department of Labor as well as the welfare organizations. No small part of our program is that of universal education, of nation-wide publicity. We are going to spread the news that the discharged soldier is the best possible bargain. Employers will be taught this and both sides of the labor question will profit in the end."

"Everybody is pitching in with enthusiasm," said Colonel Woods, "There is no end of interest and a desire to co-operate with us. Since additional appropriations are not forthcoming, we purpose to start re-organizing whatever going machinery we have. The Bureaus for Returning Soldiers and Sailors throughout the land will again jump into life and will net better service than hitherto."

Colonel Woods is tall, upstanding and well-knit with deep black soft humanity-loving eyes, and jet hair streaked widely with gray. His face is unmasked and open; his kindly countenance seemed to radiate enthusiasm when he spoke to me regarding the scope of his committee. His whole personality, in fact, bespoke the feeling that he was crusading in the name of sanctified cause, that there was an immense issue to be met—that namely, of bringing together soldier and employer, harmonizing their interests and leading that they were but dove-tailed units in the huge, immovable scheme of our country's industry and future development. And as I left him, upstanding, kindly yet forceful, I thought of the new special assistant to the Secretary of War as a special pleader for orderly progress and speedy readjustment. Especially I glimpsed him as the soldier's friend.

Not the efficient ex-police commissioner of a great crime-laden city did he appear to me; but rather the indefatigable worker in the interest of the returned fighting man. And I recalled his significant words:

"The discharged soldier is the best possible bargain," and that the government "has not the duty but the splendid chance of putting the soldier back into the peace-situation which he won at the cost of his body."

### HOSPITAL SERVICE WINS APPRECIATION

Munhall, Pa.,

March 14, 1919.

Lieut. Col. E. D. Kremers, Commanding Officer Base Hos. 24, Parkview Station, Pgh., Penna.

Your note received. It certainly did help me to have you write so encouragingly. Mr. Stevens and myself saw him on Wednesday and we saw a wonderful improvement, and it made us feel that it certainly would not be long until we could have him home. I am sure he is in competent hands, but the anxiety of parents is awful especially after nearly six months of sickness as he has had.

Thanking you for your interest in our boy, I am sincerely,

Mrs. W. L. Stevens.

P. S.—J. C. Stevens, Ward 8A—Our son Curtis said you had called on him with Capt. Ross. I can see how they do need care. He says the nurses are so kind and do take good care of them.

### Letters of Commendation Must Be Typewritten

No more canned letters of recommendation please. The Surgeon General has tabooed the practice of issuing in multigraphed form letters of commendation furnished officers of the Medical Department upon their discharge from the service, which practice at a number of camps has come to his attention. He directs that all letters of commendation be typewritten in each case and signed by the senior representative of the Surgeon General present.

In the spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of—DISCHARGE.

## CURATIVE METHODS IN PHYSICAL TRAINING ADOPTED AT HOSPITAL

When men are discharged from the reconstruction hospitals or the recuperation centers into civil life it is the aim of the government to have them go forth to their homes fit and ready to carry on in the work of life. With this object in view regular courses in physical exercises have been instituted in the various hospitals in connection with the Educational Departments. This phase of reconstruction is playing a very important part in the restoration of the individual to his proper self.

The men at the various hospitals have lost a great deal of the benefits they have derived from their former training due to the weakening effects of wounds, sickness and time spent in hospitals abroad and at home. They need a systematic course of graded exercises to bring them to the point of their former selves.

One naturally feels better both mentally and physically when they have a certain amount of organized physical exertion. It raises the morale of the individual and hastens him along the road to recovery. It helps occupy his mind and this is one of the great objectives of the Educational Department.

The work taken up is modified army setting-up exercises and games of various natures that properly stimulate the muscles and bring about a well ordered development.

It is evident that the physical condition of the individuals will not permit all to take the same courses. Some have slight hurts and can participate in most anything, others have serious wounds healing and require special attention. To meet the situation the department at Parkview has divided the patients into the following classes:

Class, A. Which is subdivided into: (1). Medical cases where the exercises deal mostly with the trunk. (2). Orthopedic cases where the exercises is mostly for the extermines.

Class, B. Those cases that can stand only about ten minutes of exertion. This work is all of a relaxed nature and as the individual develops the proper strength he is transferred to Class, A.

Class, C. Those whose work is all taken in the department of physiotherapy.

Class, D. Those patients whose condition will not warrant any exercise.

In giving this work each man who is unable to participate in any particular exercise is allowed to drop out for that time at his own volition. A medical officer is always present at all the exercises to supervise and see that no man is allowed to become overfatigued as that would be a detriment to the results the department is striving to attain.

The men enter into the spirit of the work which is made as short as possible with no uncalled for delays which all realize makes physical training a bore instead of a pleasure.

The work for the medical treatment, of cardiovascular and orthopedic cases is derived respectively from the Rehabilitation Monographs Joint Series No. 42 and 34 published by the American Red Cross.

The War Surgeons prepare a classification of the men twice a week and it is turned over to the sergeant in charge of the attendance and he calls the roll each day before class begins. The names of the absenteers are turned over to their respective wards who take whatever disciplinary measure they see fit. Every effort is made to do away with red tape and make the work go with a snap.

### Naturalization of Soldiers Is Gaining Headway Here

Within the last few weeks quite a few of the soldiers of foreign birth now stationed here have taken advantage of the liberal terms of the naturalization law.

When they understand that they can secure their certificates of citizenship without the long wait of two years that ordinarily comes between first and second papers, they are anxious to become citizens before they are discharged from the army.

In giving such liberal terms Uncle Sam asks in turn that the new citizen learn as much as possible about our language and government. School courses are offered in the camps and hospitals for the benefit of men of foreign birth who cannot read and write English.

Every man who wants to be a good citizen should enter the hospital school and study at least reading and writing. Then he will show that he is in earnest when he asks to be made a citizen of this country.

Among those recently naturalized are Attilio Bergamasco, Louis Petropoli, John Rudnski, Federico Dinardo, Salvatore Mastrangelo, Antonio Zarzano, Rinaldo Rinaldi, Pas-

quale Micale, Vincenzo Coranto, Dominico Ruberto, and Antonio Dolcenogare. The men naturalized on March 19 went before Judge Buffington of the Circuit Court who in addition to administering the oath, gave a fine talk on the duties and privileges of American citizenship. He commented on the fact that most of the men before him were natives of Italy, and that there is now a strong tie binding Italy and America. For Italy entered the great fight for freedom before we in America were awake to the situation. Italians left America of their own free will to fight for Italy, and Italians in great numbers had demonstrated their right to American citizenship by fighting for America. The Judge called on the new citizens to remember the day of their naturalization as a great day, a day to be celebrated just as people celebrate the day of their birth. In conclusion he reminded them that as soldiers they had better opportunities to become good citizens. Their military training had not only made them better men physically, but they had also been taught in the things that stand for real freedom and democracy. The new citizens left the court room with their coveted certificates feeling that they had indeed received a royal welcome from their new country.

### HEAVY SHIPMENTS OF TOBACCO TO FRANCE

With the price of "smokes" still going up wouldn't you like to be with the boys in the A. E. F. in France, on the Rhine, and even in Russia, for they are "getting their's?" The Subsistence Division of the Office of the Director of Purchase and Storage is now making heavy shipments of cigars and cigarettes to meet the needs of the men overseas. We almost forgot the chewers, but they are not to be overlooked by a considerate government.

Cigar smoking seems to be on the increase among the troops in France. Think of it, boys, a million cigars were recently shipped on two steamers to the oversea forces, and contracts have been made for the purchase of additional cigars to the amount of \$750,000, which will be sent to the boys still "over there."

Away up in Russia where it is cold and where the Bolsheviks like to rage, our boys will enjoy some 190,000 cigarettes which are now en route.

There is nothing so consoling as a good "chew," and those of our boys who are keeping a "watch on the Rhine" as members of the Army of Occupation in Germany will soon have 150,000 pounds of chewing tobacco, which product has been sent in response to a special cablegram.

Returning soldiers are not being overlooked at the Red Cross canteen at ports of debarkation in this country. One hundred thousand cigarettes have been delivered to the Red Cross Canteen at Newport News, Va., for distribution to returning soldiers.

### THRIFT LECTURES TO SOLDIERS BY "Y" MEN

In order to demonstrate to the American troops at home and abroad the value of thrift a series of three lectures on wise buying, sane saving and secure investment will be delivered to more than a million and a half soldiers by Y. M. C. A. secretaries in co-operation with the Savings Division of the Treasury Department. The lectures are being prepared by William Mather Lewis, and are calculated to be of inestimable value to the soldiers when they return to civil life. "We don't want the soldiers to scrimp on their smokes, movies or theatres," says Mr. Lewis, "But we do want them to capitalize some of their earnings. Thrift means taking into consideration the needs of one's self, family and country not only for the present but for the future. Practical ideas of economy will be suggested, and one of the best mediums for saving is War Savings Stamps, which may be purchased from the disbursing officer at the cantonments."

### Judge Advocate General Rules On Discharges

Soldiers may be retained in the service to satisfy a debt to the government, according to a ruling of the Judge Advocate General. He holds that when there are several soldiers applying for discharge under the provisions of Circular No. 77, of November 21, 1918, which authorizes the discharge of men upon their application where the same will not cripple an organization, where there is illness in his family or he is needed in an industry or occupation, those men not indebted to the government are entitled to first consideration. To justify the discharge of a soldier indebted to the government, prior to the other men in his unit, illness or distress in the soldier's family must be most critical, and his services must be shown to be so essential that he is a key or pivot man in an important industry.

## Pittsburg Moving Picture Exchanges Join In Exhibiting Films Here

### Managers Unanimous In Donating Fine Movies

### Local 171, M.P.O. Furnishes Operators

During the past several months the boys at this Hospital have been enjoying the very best moving pictures screened. This feature of entertainment is proving very popular among the patients and personnel of the Hospital who feel grateful to those instrumental in bringing it here. Through the untiring efforts of Mr. George W. Dawson of the Hearst News, the managers of practically all movie exchanges are co-operating in bringing films here, not only in the Red Cross Hut, but also in the wards. The following film exchanges have joined in this service:

Artcraft Pictures Corp., Box Office Attraction Co., Day Film Corp., Famous Players-Lasky Corp., Film Clearing House Inc., First Natl. Exhibitors Ex., Fox Film Corp., General Film Co., Goldwyn Pictures Corp., Independent Sales Corp., Kleine George System, Mutual Film Corp., McElroy & Day, Paramount Pictures Corp., Pathé Exchange Inc., Pathé Scope Co., of Penna., Penna Film Market, Penn Film Service, Quality Film Co., S. & S. Film Supply Co., Select Pictures Corp., Specialty Film Co., Standard Film Exchange, Triangle Distributing Corp., United Film Service of Pgh., United Picture Theatres of America, Universal Film Exchanges Inc., Vitagraph V. L. S. E. Inc., Weiland Film Co., World Film Corp.

When interviewed all of the managers were very enthusiastic.

Mr. John McAleer, manager of the Universal Exchange, said "You are welcome to any thing that we have in the house for the boys." Mr. McAleer was a member of the 14th New York Volunteers during the trying days of '98 and has two sons in France now.

Leo Levinson, another of the Boys of '98, now the manager of the Select Film Co., said that as long as the companies that he represented were making films the boys at the Hospital were welcome to shows.

Buxbaum, another fighting member of the days of '98, now manager of the Artcraft and Paramount Film Companies said cheerfully to his business associates, "Come boys, and we will go over the top to entertain the boys. Come any time you need a film to entertain at the Hospital. They are yours for the asking."

A pleasant chat with the managers of other exchanges brought similar results. Repairs of any nature will be taken care of by Mr. D. C. France of the United Theater Equipment Co., while Mr. A. Marone of the Operators has donated a large amount of cement for repairing of films in the educational department.

Local 171 of the Moving Picture Operator's Union is also instrumental in this activity in furnishing not only a new Powers 5B. moving picture machine, but also expert, union operators so as to insure absolute safety in exhibiting the films. The services rendered by these men and organizations is unparalleled and greatly appreciated by the Hospital.

## A Message from General Pershing

"Now that the active operations are at an end and many officers and enlisted personnel are preparing to sever their connection with the military forces and return to civil life, I desire to express my personal appreciation and thanks \* \* \* for the splendid services they have rendered.

"At the front and in the long chain of hospitals extending down to the base ports, I have watched the fine and unselfish character of their work, and the achievements which have added new glory to the whole professions they have so ably represented. Many of them have shared with the line troops the hardships of campaign conditions and have sustained casualties and privations with fortitude that is beyond praise. No labor has been too exhausting and no danger too great to prevent their full discharge of duty.

"A special word of thanks is due to those members who were attached to and served continuously with the armies of our Allies. Their efficiency and high ideals have called for highest praise of the Allied governments under whom they have served."

### ATTENTION

### PATIENTS AND DETACHMENT MEN INFORMATION BUREAU

### HOME SERVICE DIVISION AMERICAN RED CROSS

Do you want to know anything about Insurance, Allotments, Liberty Bond Payments?

Have you any personal worries?

Have you not heard from home for too long a while?

Do you need any other information?

### THEN SEE MRS. HOYT

The Representative of the Home Service Division, American Red Cross in the Center Building Near Detachment Office.



Master Hospital Sergeant  
Emmett C. Kaufman

Sergeant Kaufman is one of the men "old in the service" at U. S. General Hospital 24. His army career began March 1, 1901 when he enlisted at Ft. Wayne, Indiana. After three years of service he was discharged at Ft. McDowell, California, but the call was too great and he re-enlisted at Fort Jan, N. Y. on May 11, 1904. Three years later

found him at Mindanao in the Philippines and when discharged there he immediately re-enlisted. His next two re-enlistments were at Ft. Hancock, N. J., in May, 1910 and at Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyoming in May, 1913. When discharged at Ft. Shafter, H. T. in May, 1917 he immediately re-entered service "for the emergency."

He was appointed acting Hospital Steward May 30, 1902, promoted to Sergeant First Class in December, 1904 and advanced to his present rank in August, 1917.

In addition to the various posts within the United States he has been twice to the Philippines, on the U. S. Transport Sumner on special trips to Cuba, Panama, and South America, and on the transport Buford on Pacific duty. He was in emergency aid work at the San Francisco earthquake and fire. While a member of Field Hospital and Ambulance Co. No. 1 he made several side trips, and has done survey work in Yellowstone National Park and many camps and posts all over the States.

Sergeant Kaufman's wide range of experience enables him to administer the affairs of the Sergeant Major's office with a remarkable poise and efficiency. His prevailing good humor makes him one of the favorite non-coms at General Hospital 24.

Master Hospital Sergeant Albert O. Miller, Medical Department, in addition to his other duties, has been assigned to duty as non-commissioned office in charge of recruiting at this hospital.

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## SAYS COMPARISONS OF FRANCE AND AMERICA ARE GENERALLY UNFAIR

Failure to Consider All Conditions Is Basis for Misrepresentation of Attitude of French People

The following letter was recently received by the Camp Sherman chaplain and printed in The Camp Sherman Base Hospital Journal. It represents a rather sane view of the French people and serves to counteract some of the highly colored accounts frequently given.

Le Mans, Sarthe, France,  
Feb. 19, 1919.

My Dear Mr. Page:

What you tell me about the opinions of France and the French people that you get from wounded American soldiers is quite what I should have expected. I find myself very often called upon to defend my views about our allies when discussions come up about them. The reasons, of course, are just as you stated them, with an additional reason that Americans constantly compare France with our own country without considering why there are differences in manners and customs and conditions that make the United States so much more desirable a home for our people than France. There is one real reason for being discontented with the French people in many cases, and that, too, exists as an evil in the states—namely, high prices. Of course, the cost of living has been enormously increased here as a result of the war, but there are many profiteers here who take advantage of the higher pay of Americans to overcharge them. This condition is very widely and very justly complained of. French people have freely admitted its existence, and even complained of it, to me. And it is not a matter to be neglected. Hundreds of Americans are going home with a very sorry impression of the gratitude of the French for the aid of the United States in the war. It would be a sad thing if the ancient friendship of France and America should be impaired as a result of the greed of a certain type of Frenchmen. The Germans, too, are awake to this condition. In Luxembourg boys in the American Army of Occupation are given good beds, in place of the cow barns and stables and even mud and shell holes of devastated France; and they are given reasonable prices instead of the French scale. All this, of course, is probably propaganda, but few people worry about propaganda when they have been robbed in one place and have the opportunity to get things at reasonable rates elsewhere. The French government should take drastic action against these robbers if it does not want to risk losing the sentimental friendship that a very great number of Americans once had for France.

On the whole and excepting this one very serious fact, I can not sympathize with those who have nothing but adverse criticism for France. Like most Americans, I suppose I am prouder at this time of being an American than ever in my life before; but I do not think that belittling another country in any way glorifies our own. We are very apt to forget the war and to think of what America was before the war and even now, and make easy, but unfair, comparisons with what we see here now. We are prone, too, to compare the stolid, conservative French peasant that we live with not with a man of a similar type, the small farmer class in America, but who has not himself followed a plow for fifteen years, but has his managers and foremen, and hands and who does business on a large scale. When we go into a shop and the proprietor thereof wants seven or eight francs for a dozen eggs, we think of what we paid for eggs in Wisconsin in 1913; and forget that while we were in New York the week before we embarked for France, we roundly cussed the Greek tailor who took a dollar and seventy-five cents from us for half-cleaning our O. D. suit. We complain of the wretchedly slow train service of the over-crowded cars, of the delays and stops and a thousand and one other things and forget that we have said exactly the same things of the Wabash, the B. & O., the Erie and several others.

Unfortunately, as you have said it is the people whom you least desire to know who are often the most insistent upon knowing you. That is especially true in the larger cities here in France. For this, the war with its loosening of morality, is no doubt partially responsible. But the better kind of people are by no means inaccessible. I mean by "better kind" too, not the rich, for I know very few rich here in France, but the kind that must be really the backbone of the race that held Verdun. These people are very grateful to America, and they are willing to do what they can for us who are strangers in a strange land. They are generous to a fault when they know you. They are open and frank to a point which astonishes Americans. They themselves are the first to condemn those unworthy mem-

bers of their race who treat their overseas friends as good customers and nothing more. It has been my great acquaintance of several families of the better kind, and I think I have as warm a friendship for those people as I have for most of my American acquaintances.

Very sincerely yours,  
E. C. O. BEATTY.

### HALF OF 42,000 MEN DISCHARGED LAST WEEK SEEK EMPLOYMENT

Washington, March — Commercial organizations of the country were called on today by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States to assist in placing in employment returning soldiers and sailors. The appeal, issued at the request of Colonel Arthur Woods, called attention to the crippling of the United States employment service through lack of funds.

A request of the National chamber was accompanied by the report of a special committee recommending that local chambers of trade and business associations create placement committees to handle the soldier and sailor employment problem.

Of the total of 42,000 men discharged from the army during the past week, 20,500 sought employment through the employment service. Of this number, it was said that more than 17,000 were referred to positions and 16,322, or 90 per cent were placed.

Why not discharge the men who have jobs waiting for them?

### THREE MILLION A YEAR

America gathered men and equipped them so fast that she increased her army from one million to four million in one year's time.

The number of men in our navy was raised from 10,000 to 600,000 during the period of the war.

When the war closed the largest air force in the history of the world was rapidly being completed by America.

At the close of the war we were making mustard gas ten times as fast as the Germans could make it.

We were building one tank for every 75 feet of front.

All of these things cost a tremendous amount of money but probably saved 200,000 American lives by forcing Germany to quit quickly.

We are paying the big bills for the war now. The bill for January, 1919, amounted to \$1,600,000,000.

Germany's expenses for four years of war were \$38,750,000,000.

### MY PART IN WINNING THE WAR

By One Who Stayed In a Home Camp During the Period of the Said War.

I'll soon be back from this terrible war

Covered with honors and metals galore.

Back from chasing the horrible Huns, Back from the roar and crash of the guns,

Back from doing my duty well—A regular Hero I was—like hell.

I'll soon be back on the job again

Out of the trenches, the cold and the rain,

Where I fought fierce battles like other dubs

By drinking Gin-rickies in Baltimore Clubs,

Back from doing my wonderful stunt Of marking time on the Maryland front.

Yes, I'll soon be back from doing my bit,

Showing my courage and proving my grit,

Playing my part in that awful jam, By eating meals on—Uncle Sam.

In fact there's much more I could tell,

Of my record of winning the war —like hell.

Yes, I'll soon be home with the gang once more,

And I know they'll josh just to make me sore,

They'll say I'm a soldier of peaceful ways

I'll hear about this till the end of my days,

But I'll just say this to the boys who kid

By Gad, I tried and that's more than you did.

Franklin Cantonment  
Camp Meade, Md., Jan. 9, 1919.

### HE DIDN'T SEE THE CAPTAIN

Well, he went to see the captain On a sunny afternoon  
The captain was very busy  
But would surely see him soon.  
He came to see the captain  
An hour after that,  
But he stubbed his toe on a cuspidor  
The captain hollered, "Scat."

## PLANS FOR NEW G.A.R. TOLD BY ROOSEVELT

Colonel of 26th Infantry Says It Will Include All Who Took Part

Lieut. Col. Theodore Roosevelt, of the 26th Infantry, who has been put in charge of organizing in this country an association of officers and enlisted men who have served in the American forces in the world war, has issued a statement regarding the association. Colonel Roosevelt said the meeting in this country for organization would be held about the end of April and that the place of the meeting had not yet been fixed. He said he was now busy with the details of the work.

"At the present time," he said, "the various representative men who are eligible to belong to the 'New G. A. R.' are discussing and planning the preliminary meeting similar to that now being held in Paris by officers and enlisted men overseas." The statement given out in typewritten form by Colonel Roosevelt follows:

"On February 15 a representative group of members of the National Guard and National Army, then overseas, held a preliminary meeting in Paris to consider plans for the organization of an association to include in its membership all officers and enlisted men who have served in the forces of the United States, either at home or overseas, in the war against the Central Powers, with the purpose of promoting comradeship and serving the nation by keeping alive the spirit which has caused American citizens to make such great sacrifices.

"At this preliminary meeting steps were taken to hold in Paris the meeting now going on, at which a program will be formulated to be submitted later in America to a meeting of a thoroughly representative body of all officers and men who have served in the American forces during the great war.

"It is intended that this meeting in America shall be called at a date sufficiently late in the year to allow for the return of the Expeditionary Force and for the mustering out of service of substantially all nonprofessional soldiers.

"Representatives of the meeting which is being held in Paris—March 15 to March 17—will promptly come to America to co-operate with those who have not had the privilege of serving overseas and with the discharged members in this country of the Expeditionary Force.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT,  
Lieut. Col. 26th Infantry."

Soldiers Who Returned Uniforms Can Have Them Re-Issued

A recent act of Congress provides for the permanent retention of the uniform by honorably discharged soldiers. Many soldiers however, discharged prior to the passage of this act, had returned their uniforms to the Quartermaster General. For their information it might be said that Section 2 of the same law makes provision for their benefit. This section provides that not only may discharged soldiers, sailors, marines and members of the coast guard retain the uniforms and overcoats in their possession at the time of their discharge, but that enlisted men who were discharged before the passage of the act and have returned their uniforms to the quartermaster's department, as was required before the passage of the act, may have the uniforms sent back to them, or if this is not practicable, uniforms as good will be sent to them if they desire them. The provisions of the act apply to every enlisted man discharged since April 6, 1917.

A private answered sick call the other day and complained of 'pains in the head.'

The surgeon asked, "What kind of pains?" and the private answered, "Musical pains, Sir," whereat the surgeon asked how they sounded.

The private quickly answered, "Like 'Home, Sweet Home,' Sir."

BEFORE AND AFTER DISCHARGE



Cover Half Face At A Time

### 150 CORPS MEN RE-ENLIST AT SAM HOUSTON

During the past week 150 men at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, made application for re-enlistment and reports say that applications are still coming in.

Under the new order an attractive proposition is offered those men who

wish to continue their army service or those who are unable to obtain permanent discharge. They are permitted to enlist for the period of a year, or for three years, if desired, provided they do so on the day after discharge. They are then entitled to the sixty dollars bonus, the five cent a mile commutation, and in addition, they are granted upon request a 30-day furlough.



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## ASYOUWERE

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## HEROES AND BRAGGARTS

There have recently come to light so many undue impositions on the public sympathy and generosity by returned overseas soldiers that a word on that subject from a military source is most appropriate. Too many men of our expeditionary forces have made it almost a habit to prey upon the goodness of our people and to play upon their patriotism in order to arouse in them uncalled for sympathies for themselves. Practically all of these have reduced their methods to a plain cold business proposition. They go about from place to place bragging about their heroic deeds and patriotic valor, selling cheap novelties or even stooping to beg. Such methods, to say the least, are far below the standards of soldierly dignity.

Still many more of our so-called heroes are adopting other means of obtaining personal gain and public notoriety. Very many, and officers are among these in no small numbers, are capitalizing the columns of the public press, are having their photographs flashed in them, and are making a public show of heroic deeds that probably never happened. It is strange, but nevertheless true, that many of these actors were never overseas, while those who were saw little or nothing of active service. The public can not be too harsh in tracing such men down and giving them the notoriety that they richly deserved. If that is to be the final result of patriotism and valor, then both are indeed very cheap.

But the real heroes of today are saying little or nothing. They do not go about with unheard of tales of the braggadocio. They lie silent on the fields of Flanders or sadly mutilated on hospital beds. They saw service—active service, but they say nothing of themselves. Nor do we hear of the thousands of men who died in the service in this country, nor of the hundreds of thousands who were ready to go over, but did not have the chance to sail. They, too, have made priceless sacrifices; they too, have endured the common burden. Are they not heroes also? It is to be regretted that so much of the swaggerer and the braggart is being printed today. If we are to read about and hear about heroes in this great war, let us not give impostors and self-advertisers credit. Let us hear more about real heroes.

## A PRACTICAL SHOPPING LIST FOR DISCHARGED SOLDIERS

When people have money and are in doubt about how to spend it, a shopping list published by the merchant is a very helpful thing, particularly at Christmas time. Before long many of the fellows now in service will be getting their coveted discharges and with the discharge they will get a bonus of sixty dollars. There are several opportunities open for spending the extramoney. But there is need of a little business judgment in handling the money. This may sound out of place, for the average soldier thinks he knows how to handle at least sixty dollars. But reports show that some discharged soldiers lose their heads entirely and also the money that is given by the government. For the benefit of all concerned, the following list of possible purchases is given to help in taking care of the extra money:

12000 packages chewing gum at 5c  
12000 ice cream cones at 5c.  
6 hilarious nights at \$10 per night.  
1 outfit civilian clothes.  
1 Liberty Bond and a few W. S. S.  
1 good bank deposit.  
1 colt (if you are a farmer) worth \$150.00 at maturity.

Several months premiums on War Risk Insurance.

It may be said in connection with the six hilarious nights that there will be one night left in the week for reflection, and you will have nothing to regret, for you will be too far gone to know how to regret. The civilian clothes proposition is a good one. Every good soldier ought to have pride enough to appear in a decent outfit of "cits" when he gets out of service. The other investments, Liberty Bonds, Insurance, etc., speak for themselves. There are lots of opportunities open for good investments and the sixty dollars will be worth something to the fellow who has head enough to use it right.

## Heartless Hector Hospital Hero

By BOB TEED  
U. S. Field Auditor

(Synopsis of Preceding Chapters)

Heartless Hector, the handsome, our hero, breaker of nurses hearts and Desky Desmond, the fiendish villain, are both in love with our heroine, Luretia Borgia McSwatt. Lucretia is honest to goodness in love with Hector, but the villain is determined and after trying in several fiendish ways to put Hec out of the running, he himself is blown up while sitting on a powder keg, and the last we heard from him, he was descending from the clouds with the aid of a pocket parachute.

Note: The author introduces two new and interesting characters, nurses, Miss Hash and Miss Stallins. Miss Hash sings for the boys and Miss Stallins flirts for them. Special notice: For the benefit of those who have not been fortunate enough to get the first thrilling episodes in this narrative, we will, upon receipt of \$8.69, send direct to your home, these chapters, gilt edged, bound in stucco, or upon receipt of ten cents in pennies, mail any chapter beautifully clipped.

## CHAPTER V.

Hector and Luke McGlue Ague, the garage hostler, after touching up the powder keg and having recovered their senses, both said in the same breath, "Well, that fiend will never stop going now till he reaches Mars, which will be a good place for him to stay. Lets do something real devilish to celebrate. Thereupon they washed their hands and drank two glasses of water apiece. Miss Hash and Miss Stallins, just coming in from a stroll and noticing this delirious celebration, stopped to inquire the reason. Hector explained that Desmond had been blown to bits up into the sky and chances were that Hospital No. 24 was well rid of him. "Oh! sweet cookies," said Miss Hash, "We will have the wedding tomorrow." "What wedding?" said Hector "I couldn't marry you. I am engaged to Lucy McSwatt, you know that." "Oh!" said Miss Hash, blushing furiously, "I wouldn't marry you, you heartless thing, but I was thinking of standing up for Lucy. She will need someone to stand by her when you pull the big stunt." "How about me?" said Miss Stallins? "Why, you are kidding yourself, dearie," said Hector, who misinterpreted another proposal. "Oh! suffering temperatures! I don't mean that," said Stallins, "although I have always loved you, Hec, I wouldn't think of marrying a brute like you." "You spilled a bib-full" said Hec, "Me for Lucy." "Lets go," said Hostler Ague, and they all went down to the kitchen on a forage for a stray sandwich.

## CHAPTER VI.

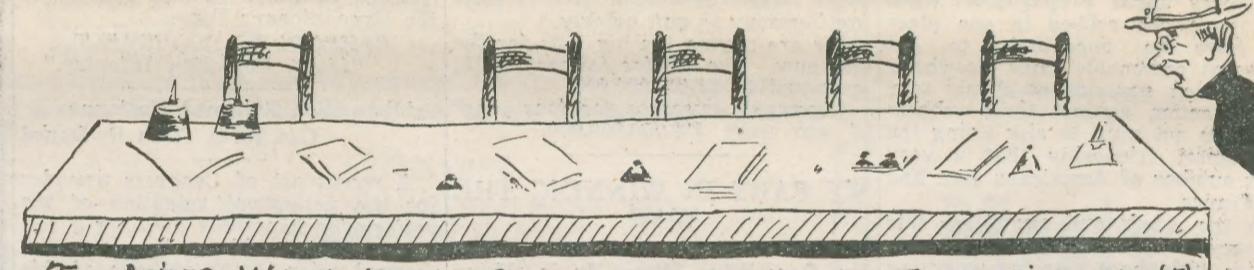
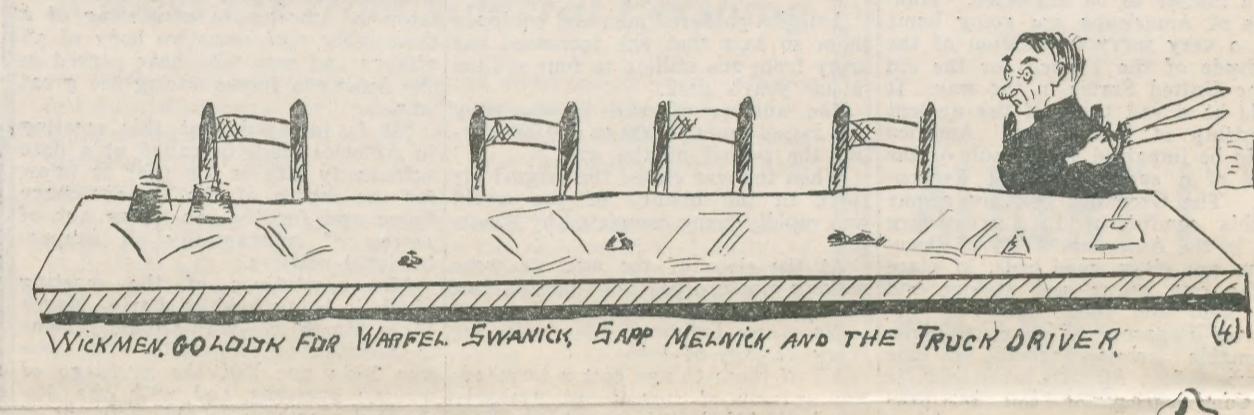
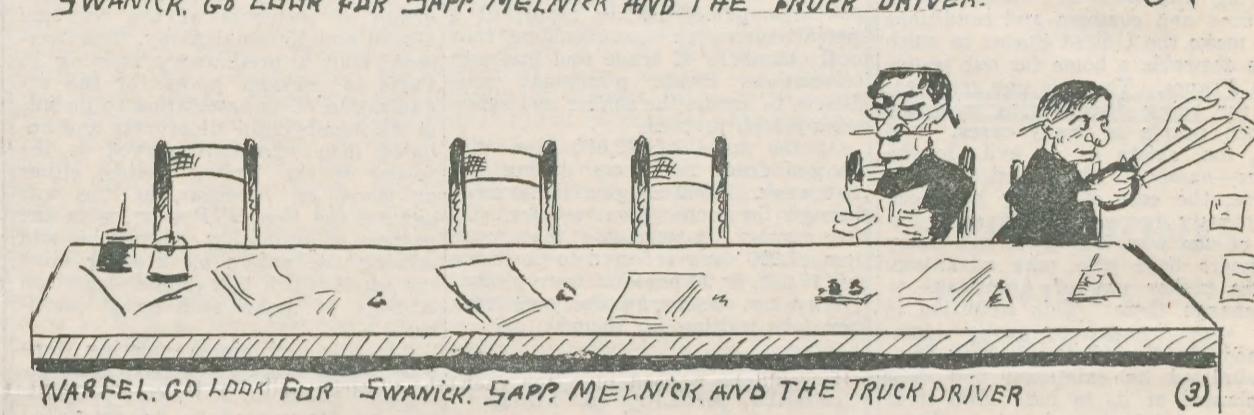
Desmond had his pocket parachute well strapped to his ankle. He was descending head downward, but that didn't disturb him. Far below him stretched the dirty Allegheny Valley and the Murky Allegheny River and he was thinking and scratching deeply. The cooties worried him because they were not used to being so high up in the air. They wanted to get back to earth. So did he. He wondered if Hec and the bunch would beat him to the breakfast bench. He knew the mush would all be gone if he didn't hurry. So he reached in his left hind pocket where he always carried extra propellers for his aeroplane, fished out one, and deftly hitched it to his coat tails which were flapping in the breeze. He gained descending speed, and, confident that he would soon reach earth, laid his head back on the handle of the parachute, and fell asleep. Exactly one hour and fifteen minutes later he heard a splash, and, dear readers, hold your breath—for one D. Desmond had hit the river an awful crack. It sounded like a big Bertha. Yes, he had taken one high dive. "Curses" thought he "I'll never stop till I reach bottom." And he didn't. But we are ahead of the bottom. That daredevil, D. Desmond just said, "Well, this is going to make me later than ever for breakfast now!" He passed a poor sick fish that couldn't sleep, and was walking around, and he batted him on the nose, knocking him down. Then he lit a cigarette, and continued to sink.

## CHAPTER VII

Down in the kitchen all was bustle and excitement. The windows had been washed and hung on the line to dry. The crockery had been laundered with Dutch Cleanser and the floor scrubbed speechless. Our readers no doubt are aware that preparations were in progress for the wedding of Heartless Hector and Lucretia Borgia McSwatt.

(Next episode of the affair in the Motor Boat showing how this villain gets away with the gal.)

## THE STAFF ON A BUSY DAY

Reveille Column  
Wakes 'Em Up!

By Bob Teed  
U. S. Field Auditor

From the Sands of the Desert:



Civilians—If you want to learn something buy and read all of "Asyouwere."

Soldiers—If you want to know your own business read "Asyouwere."

Know only this—Never fail, falter or fall.

Mr. Medical Department—Please shuffle the cards; a few discharges might show up.

Better late to drill than never.

I heard someone say they had other fish to fry. Commissary Department, please take notice.

When one is soldiering one should not be choosing.

## A PRAYER

A place in thy heart, my dearie,  
Still remains my prayer today,  
Make me worthy of you, ma cherie'  
Will be my prayer—always.

In my palace beautiful—thy heart  
O' Queen flower of womankind  
My prayers are all for you dear,  
Its my worship at thy shrine.

Then come kiss me, sweet and twenty,  
Say I'm constant in thy thoughts,  
I've love enough and plenty  
Everlasting—yea, till time is naught.

## LOONY AND LOVESICK

Dear Major Face-up—I am a cute little nurse and weigh about 350 lbs. I am considered healthy, pretty and am a good laundress and dishwasher. I can also cobble shoes: I am in love with a nice little Lute who weighs 200 less than I. How can I reduce?

Ima Goner.

Well, Ima, how you ever got that fat in the army is beyond us, but if you would try ballet dancing at the entertainments or hauling army trucks out of the mud each day it might help. Take a good slug of coffin varnish or a mug of Peruna before taking off your shoes each night.

Colonel Nut—See here, you private, go shine those shoes; they are dirty enough to belong to a Sergeant.

Harry Woods, Chief Field Auditor, established a rep for himself as one man band at the Red Cross home talent show Monday night. He and his little talking mandolin were encored several times and he responded every time by making it talk again.

## LITTLE ARMY HOROSCOPES

## Today—Nurses

Nurses were born under lucky stars Verbenuses, and Jupatius, and therefore they are all supposed to be good looking. Early in life they begin to learn how to cut up, so that by the time that they become nurses and chief nurses they are natural and able assistants with knives and scissors. Chief nurses are of a very restless disposition, continually chasing after and looking up the other nurses. Nurses will never make good pugilists, but with the aid of the black bottle can knock any body out. Some of them are sweet enough to knock your eye out. They are generally genial and smiling when you don't say anything about them. They subsist mainly on ice cream cones and buttermilk which they take for their complexion. You can always tell a nurse by their black and

white shoes. All people born under these signs do not become nurses, but they are all fond of dancing, spooning, and other midnight and moonlight sports. Blonde nurses are much in demand, but few and far between. Brunette nurses make exceptionally good flirts. Being of very independent mind nurses seldom marry, but when they do, they can operate on anything in the house with rolling pins, flatirons and carving knives. Favorite sports are strolling, chloroforming, flirting and juggling thermometers. People born under these signs are especially musical, and all nurses can play the Victrola any hour of the day or night.

## WORDS FROM THEWARDS

## IT WAS EASY

Serg. Cal.—"Who can make a sentence with the word 'gruesome' in it?"

Pvt. Wallace—"I can; Private Ryan stopped shaving and 'gruesome' whisks."

James Cal.—"Do you know, Lee, I hadn't been talking to Ryan more than a couple of minutes when he called me a brainless idiot!"

Corp. Lee—"Is that right?" I wonder what caused the delay?"

## PAGING MR. WALLACE

Pvt. Wallace! Wanted on the phone. Where is Wallace? Anybody seen him?

Yes he is in the assembly hall mashing the hearts of the fair sex.

## PERFECT PESSIMIST

What's the matter, Wallace? You're looking worried.

"Work, nothing but work from morning till night!"

"How long have you been at it?"

"I begin tomorrow."

# AGRICULTURAL COURSES BEGUN AT HOSPITAL

Instruction in Fruit Growing,  
General Farming and Live  
Stock Production

Skilled Instructors Arrive  
to Take Charge of Work

Complete courses of instruction in Agriculture are being organized at the hospital under the department of Education and classes will begin Monday morning at nine o'clock.

Three capable men have been sent here as instructors who have planned extensive courses in fruit growing, live stock production and general farming.

Lieutenant Lodge who is in charge of all agricultural instruction is the instructor of live stock production.

Mr. T. L. Beach of Norwich, N. Y., a practical farmer and orchardist will have charge of instruction in fruit growing and orchard work.

Mr. J. H. Hixson of Cambridge, Ohio will have charge of instruction in farm management and general farming. Mr. Hixson is a practical farmer and has been teaching agriculture at Wooster.

There will be two lectures daily at 9:00 a. m. and 2:00 p. m. Lecture periods will be followed by practical work in the field bearing on the work covered by the lectures.

The large plot of ground surrounding the hospital will allow quite extensive practical work.

The following is a very brief outline of the work to be covered by the school of agriculture:

Fruit Growing and the Orchard.

- Locating the orchard.
- Soil, exposure, protection.
- Planting the orchard.
- Method of propagation.
- Preparation of the soil.
- Planting distances.
- Cultivation and cover crops.
- Pruning.
- Purpose and methods.
- Spraying.
- Insect pests.
- Orchard diseases.
- Spraying solutions.
- Care and renovation of old orchards.
- Grafting and budding.

General Farming.

- Selection of farm site.
- Preparation of the soil.
- Soil fertility.
- Conservation of soil fertility and water supply.
- Crop production.
- Crop selection and rotation.
- Seed selection and seed production.
- Planting and cultivation.
- Harvesting and marketing.
- Live Stock Production.
- Types and breeds of farm animals.
- Selection for breeding purposes.
- Principles of breeding.
- Foods and feeding principles.
- Housing.
- Care of young stock.
- Farm Bookkeeping.
- Farm implements.

## And They Were Irish Too

On St. Patrick's day Corporal McGuire had a call to meet a party of new arrivals at the station and he responded at once. When he arrived at the Union Depot he found a party of pedigree Poland China hogs waiting for transportation. Coming back with them he reported to Captain Hunter and quite appropriately asked, "Sir, shall I put them in the parlor?"

## IS IT NOT STRANGE?

Before the war the old folks couldn't keep that boy Jim at home to save them or anything else. The only work he ever did was to help evacuate the family larder and pocket book. His proficiency at both was startling, none could do it better or worse. And now the war is over and Jim is still in the army. And he pesters everybody from the canteen lounge to the corporal of the guard about getting a discharge to go to that little gray home so far away. And the old folks keep the local board, the minister, prominent friends, Horse Thief Association, Knitting Socks for Susie Club, G. A. R., etc., etc., all busy filling out affidavits, onto which the notary kindly slaps his seal and scratches his signature for \$1.00 per. These affidavits claim, individually, collectively and otherwise that the worthy James was an essential part of the community, a shining light of the All-Day Workers League, etc., etc., before he meandered away to the fields of battle. And therefore, hereafter, upsidedown and insideoutwards the old cow, the six spotted pigs, the old feline and the little felinities, the three speckled hens, the old lame rooster, the bald faced mule, the one eared horse, the one and one-half lung Lizzie absolutely can not get along another day without the careful attention of James being immediately and constantly bestowed upon them. Such is life. Isn't it strange?



## ARTILLERY REPAIR TRUCK FOR EDUCATIONAL USE

A three-ton artillery repair truck has been sent here by the government for use in the Department of Education. The truck is completely equipped for making repairs in the field and was waiting to be sent to France when the armistice was signed.

The tools include those essential in the outfit of a machine shop. Among the larger tools are a lathe, drill press, complete engine generator set for generating the current to run the press, complete bench cabinet, acetylene welding and cutting unit.

Word was received from Washington that the truck was waiting at Philadelphia. Pvt. Joe Loebestahl drove the truck to this hospital from that city and it now adds materially to the mechanical equipment of the Educational Department.

It would be a good plan for each individual at the hospital to make a file or send copies home and have those at home make a file of the "Asyouwere." This will be for future use and in the years to come it will be a pleasure to dig up annually this file and look it over. It will bring back memories of the days gone by and will be treasured as the veterans of Yesterday treasure the copies of old papers that contain the account of the deeds of their units in the good old times.

1—That the library is on the first floor of the east building, in the Educational Department?

2—That it has stories of all sorts and kinds?

3—That it has books on trades, business, travel and famous people?

4—That it has magazines and newspapers?

Readers who want books for Sunday use must get them before 12:00 o'clock on Sunday.

Ask the librarian for books on any subject in which you are interested, or, better still, come to the library yourself and see what it has on that subject. If there should be nothing, the librarian will try to get the right book.

The library has the following magazines for use by patients and others:

The American  
American Journal of Nursing  
Cosmopolitan  
Century  
Life  
Literary Digest  
National Geographic  
New Republic  
Outing  
Popular Mechanics

## Library

### DO YOU KNOW?

Scientific American  
Scribner's  
World's Work.

These can be borrowed like the books, but should be returned within a few days since there is only one copy of each.

These books were loaned to the hospital by the Carnegie Library, which is anxious to be useful to the men here. Will they in return be particularly careful of all such books, and will they help to locate the following and return them promptly to the librarian? Beshgeturian—Foreigners'; Guide to English, 428.2 B46 (2) Field & Coveney English For New Americans 428.2 F45 (16). Verrill—Harper's Gasoline Engine Book 621.43 V28 (1). Page—Modern Gasoline Automobile 629.1135 P14a2 (1). Brisco—Fundamentals of Salesmanship 658.32 B75 (10). French—Manual of Engineering Drawing 744 F92. Brown—Applied Drawing 745 B78 (1).

The figures and letters following these titles will be found on the outside and inside of these books, printed in gilt, and will help to identify them. We should like to get them as soon as possible, or to know who is using them. They were first lent from the Education Department, but should be returned now or reported to the library.

There are about fifty good books in the library on the subjects of the agriculture and engineering. These books take up all phases of the industries and should prove valuable reading matter for anyone interested

### Address Your Mail Right

All enlisted men at this post are urged to have their mail correctly addressed, patients stating the number of their ward, detachment men stating their detachment. Examples:

Sergeant John Smith, Ward 2B, U. S. A. General Hospital No. 24, Parkview Branch, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sergeant John Smith, Medical Detachment, U. S. A. General Hospital 24, Parkview Branch, Pittsburgh, Pa.

By following out the above directions you will facilitate the delivery of your own mail.

## GUESTS AT Y. M. C. A. OPENING



Front row (left to right)—Mr. Fred Shipp, Secretary H. W. Benedict, Lieut. Col. E. D. Kremers, Secretary Carl A. Walters.

Middle row (left to right)—Rev. Hugh T. Kerr, Miss Vera Kaighn, Mrs. Wm. Smith, Ralph W. Harbison.

Top row (left to right)—D. M. Howell, Mr. Harbison, Chas. Locke, Chaplain Shroyer.

### NEW Y. M. C. A. HUT FORMALLY DEDICATED

On Saturday afternoon, March 22, the new "Y" Hut was formally opened and presented to the Post.

Mr. Ralph Harbison, master of ceremonies, who told for what purpose the "Y" Hut was built, formally presented the Hut to the Post on behalf of the Y. M. C. A.

Lt. Col. E. D. Kremers, in a very brief but interesting address, accepted the Hut on behalf of the personnel at the Post.

Mr. Fred Shipp, General Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., introduced Mr. D. M. Howell, the Camp General Secretary, who is well known to all the men and nurses at the hospital. He presented Mr. Carl A. Walter, the Secretary of the Hut, who expressed his pleasure in being privileged to serve the personnel at Parkview Hospital.

Mr. H. W. Benedict, the New Hut's Secretary made his initial appearance at Parkview. In a short, snappy address, he impressed the audience as being a real live-wire and real fellow.

Dr. Hugh T. Kerr, of Pittsburgh, who was formerly a "Y" Secretary in France, in a very eloquent manner told of his experiences with "Our Boys" "Over There."

The New Kensington Band, with Prof. Lawrence De Ray, their leader, rendered several splendid selections.

Miss Vera Kaighn, soprano soloist of the First Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh, sang several solos, which were heartily received by the audience. Miss Kaighn has rendered a big service to our boys in the different camps, her singing always being greatly appreciated by all who have had the pleasure of hearing her. Sgt. Walters of the Vocational Department was the accompanist.

Mr. Hard, athletic director of the Lawrenceville "Y," displayed lots of "pep" in leading the singing.

Our chaplain, Lt. Montgomery J. Shroyer, offered the dedicatory prayer.

### NEW "Y" SECRETARY BENEDICT ARRIVES AT POST

We wish to welcome our new "Y" secretary, Mr. H. W. Benedict, of South Norwalk, Conn. He looks like a real live-wire and has made a very favorable impression with the boys at the Post. If you haven't met him, it will be worth your while to get acquainted with him. He has just returned from overseas, where he spent 17 months rendering service to our boys. Good luck and success, "Benny."

Somebody asked "Y" Man Walter, "Why is it you carry around a broader smile than usual?" He replied, "Now that 'Benny' has arrived I hope

to get a day off so that I may see the tall buildings of Pittsburgh."

The broad veranda on the "Y" Hut is being well patronized these warm spring days. Come on over and try those easy chairs.

The ladies of the Y. W. C. A. are here every day to serve you chocolate, tea, candy and cigarettes. If you don't come over and partake of their hospitality they will be sad. Let's keep them glad. I'm on Let's go.

Privates Saginaw and Mosier are doing their bit at the Hut to help make it comfortable for you. Thanks, fellows.

Any fellows who play baseball or are interested in organizing baseball teams see Secretary Walter at the Hut. We would like to get a league organized at the Post.

### DISCHARGE PAPERS MUST ACCOMPANY ALL BONUS CLAIMS

All claims for the \$60 bonus recently authorized by Congress for discharged soldiers, must be accompanied by original copies of the man's discharge papers. Otherwise no claims will be recognized.

## THE PRIVATE'S PARADISE

The bugle call had sounded taps, And out went every light, So I hit the hay in my two by six To sleep throughout the night. When suddenly a heavy voice The night-time's stillness rent; 'Twas good St. Peter's call for me And heavenward I went.

It took me just one hundred years, I didn't journey fast But rather like an Erie freight Or a troop train going past. I wondered why I made no stop 'Till I heard St. Peter say, Sidetrack all the Generals There's a Private on the way.

At last I reached the Pearly Gates, In awe I looked around, For there was forty Majors Policing up the ground. While in dismay a Colonel stood From early until late; He overstayed his one day pass And couldn't pass the gate.

Saint Peter came as I looked on, And held within his hand My army service record, in A red tape rubber band. He struggled and he sweated And he swore a little, too, Before he saw the record and With red tape he was through.

He looked it over carefully Then shouted through the door, You've earned your place in Heaven, lad, You joined the Ordnance Corps. I know you tried to go to France And help write history's page, It's not your fault you had to wait Till death came from old age.

He led me gently by the arm Through pearly gates ajar, Where Pilsner beer and Haig and Haig Flowed freely over the bar; From highballs and from cocktails He let me have my pick, And not a drink was Hooverized. Each had the old time kick.

The barracks were of marble made, Inside were easy chairs, And Captains fanned my fevered brow While Corporals swept the stairs, The Sergeants there as porters Were well supplied with mops, And all the First Lieutenants were Saint Peter's kitchen cops.

The mess hall opened for display With table cloth of white, And butter there three times a day And chicken every night. The Mess Sergeant sat upon a stove Where I could plainly see Him eat the beans and army stew He used to feed to me.

No golden harp did I receive Like storied picture show, But instead a silver whistle like The Sergeants used to blow; I blew it loudly only once And then upon the scene Lieutenants in blue denims Came to load the magazines.

I had them searched for cigarettes. Cigars and matches too, And had them carry twelve inch shells Until the day was through. And when from lack of daylight They came back from their whirls, They stayed in camp to scrub the floor, While I had all the girls.

And I could dress in any style, With any girl could I speak; And three day passes could I get, And took them twice a week. I drew my pay just when I pleased, No pay roll did I sign, And fares were just one cent a mile On Heaven's railroad line.

A hospital was also there, Where Surgeons weak or strong Got three shots every morning and Inspection all day long. One Surgeon who had broke his legs Got salts and three white pills, I had him marked for duty To cure him of his ills.

Then tired from wanderings Upon a feather bed I lay, no thought of Reveille, I'd sleep till noon instead. But all at once I felt a jar, A voice in my ear spoke, it's 4 A.M. 3d relief outside and then, Oh Hell, I awoke.



A Charcoal sketch of Negroes on a night patrol in France.

## LOTS OF JAZZ

Several thousand bars will be added to the music of the world when national prohibition goes into effect and the mahogany bar-tops are sawed into piano legs.

## WELFARE ACTIVITIES

THE WEEKLY CALENDAR  
 Sunday, March 30—Religious Services 8:00 a. m. Catholic Mass. 10:20 a. m. Undenominational services by Chaplain Shroyer, "The Measure of a Man." 7:30 p. m. Y. M. C. A.—Secretary Benedict speaker. Miss Marie Mulholland, soloist.  
 Monday, March 31—Jazz Musicale—Maggio Orchestra.  
 Tuesday, April 1—Professional Show.  
 Wednesday, April 2—Wrestling and Boxing by Emil Marshall and Geo. Hook.  
 Thursday, April 3—Moving pictures.  
 Friday, April 4—Jazz Musicale.  
 Saturday, April 5—Moving pictures.

### RED CROSS ACTIVITIES

During the past week the Red Cross has been very busy arranging affairs of various kinds. The weekly automobile rides for patients were taken care of by the Emergency Aid. Splendid musical entertainments were furnished by the Verona Choir, the Carnegie Tech Mandolin and Glee Clubs. These entertainments were thoroughly enjoyed by all who attended.

Through the courtesy of Mr. Conley of the Davis Theater, 25 nurses were given a special invitation to the performance there. The usual moving picture shows in the wards also proved an enjoyable feature. Through the courtesy of the management of the Liberty Theater, fifty men were enabled to see "Hearts of Humanity" now playing at that theater. All in all, the week was very active and proved beneficial to every body.

### JEWISH WELFARE BOARD.

Applications for furloughs for the Passover holidays should be made at once to your Detachment Commander. For those who will not be able to go home local invitations and arrangements will be made. A large shipment of "matzos" is now on its way to the Hospital for distribution. There is also coming a new shipment of Yiddish books and pamphlets published by the Board.

All of the Yiddish books are now at the Library and can be obtained on application. Some of these books have been taken out and not returned. Return them at once so that the other fellow may read them.

The J. W. B. representative has ordered two new magazines which will soon be here; they are the "American Hebrew" and the "Jewish Chronicle," both printed in English.

Bible Study Group Organized By Chaplain Shroyer

A very interesting course in "New Testament Ideals for the Present World Task" is now being conducted for men of the Medical Detachment. Arrangements have been made with the Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. for the use of the cozy reading room on Wednesday evening from 5:30 to 6:30. This study group presents a fine opportunity for the discussion of the New Testament in its relations to modern life. But it does something else that should appeal to all. Every man feels the need of intimate friendship, the kind that develops in small groups. There is no better opportunity for real friendship than in a group like this. The Chaplain extends a hearty invitation to all who want to meet in such a friendly sort of way.

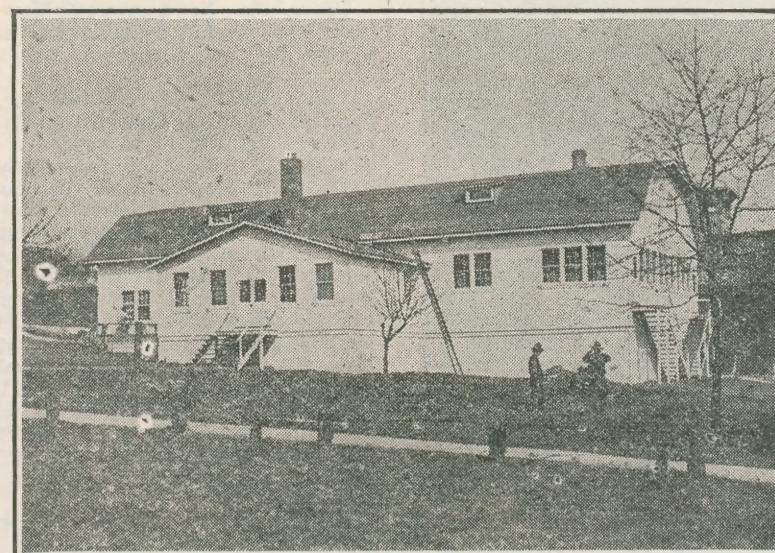
### "I'VE SEEN SERVICE"

"I've seen service," he replied, bending his head forward belligerently, as much as to say, "Place the crown here, please." We had asked him to sweep out the litter before the door. "I've seen service"—He stood motionless, lower jaw protruding, eyes protesting bitterly, broom at rest arms. He had seen service: And, by the Lord Harry and the Little Pleiades, he was going to loaf and be admired the rest of his days. Perhaps a gun had gone off while he was cleaning it, perhaps he had fallen down a hole and cracked a leg, perhaps he had picked up a spirochaeta pallida in his service for his country. And for that he was going to quit; going to call on all his gods at once that he was a much abused man. He had seen service! By the piper that played before Moses, someone should take the broom from that chocolate soldier and paste him brutally behind the bastion. Seen Service! Why, man, there are thousands of the finest boys that America ever brought forth; and they have seen service; and they do not complain, nor boast, nor plead beggary, nor connive with sloth. They are silent on the fields of Northern France. In unmarked graves they lie, and none know their history, nor often alas, even their names. They have seen service! And they are dead.

Let us shut up this shameless bleater who poses among our people, taking largess of their great heart, and shirking a man's job. Seen Service! Ye gods! Let soldiers be the last to talk about that.

—From "Over The Top"

## NEW RED CROSS HUT



### REAL LIFE

It is up to every man to fit properly into the scheme of life. To make a place for himself is the duty of every individual. To have an objective in view constantly will be always considered as each ones part to make this world a better place to live in for all concerned.

In the past the Americans have been restless. This was to be expected for their forbears were the restless element from overseas. The country was big, its numerous possibilities kept the individual flitting from place to place and from position to position. Thus many never settle definitely enough to accomplish a great deal. Insurance statistics have shown that about 95 per cent of the people of this country reach the age of inability to earn a living without having enough to support them the remaining years of their life. In such a country as ours there must be something wrong in the social structure to permit such a condition.

To save, to build up for ones self should be the creed of the Americans after the experience of this war. That does not mean a life of Puritism in the strict sense of the word. The pleasures should be so arranged that they would not take all of that which is left above living expenses; that is, the tastes should be curbed and so modified that one will obtain enough enjoyment out of life to make it worth living and still have a surplus at their disposal for future use.

To realize the true values of life, to enjoy ones self, to come to full development of one's powers, they do not have to throw discretion to the winds and turn on the full force of misguided effort.

The war has brought many ideas, ideals and changes to the American people. One of the great lessons they should have learned is to live a properly regulated life. A life so lived that their efforts will be directed along channels which will bring forth the greatest beneficial returns. Thus they will be living the real life and saving for the future.

If everyone said, "What does it matter if I have my fling?" Each would do their little damage and the sum total would be terrible. That same effort could, by a little bit of psychology, be turned into other channels and produce just as good a time and far better results socially, mentally and physically.

Soldiers returning to their respective communities should plan on fitting themselves into the social structure, so that they will be examples of the true teachings of the army. They should set an example in discipline, saving, cleanliness, and earnest endeavor to accomplish something worth while. They should have their objective picked out before they leave the service. Thus they can make a mark of their own in their respective communities. Their experience will place them in an enviable position if they will only take advantage of the possibilities of the same. But naturally people will have to have evident results, even from a soldier. As the American soldier delivered those results in the camp and field, if he tries he can deliver it in civil life. Think about it. Start your plans now.

### THE NEW MELTING POT'S EFFECT

We have all heard of the United States as a Melting Pot for the foreign elements that have come to our shores by the millions. And again we have beheld another great crucible for the amalgamation of the Americans within themselves, in the form of the army. This New Melting Pot will also have a lasting effect upon the future life of the nation which will be expressed politically, economically, and socially.

From every district and from all of the walks of life men went forth and mingled together in a common cause in and on an equal basis. They learned to appreciate each other. They found out many things concerning their own land during their army life, they had unique experiences and their associations and observations in foreign lands opened their eyes to many things that they had never thought of before. And they learned to think, because necessity often compelled them to, they broadened their scope of vision, became capable of judgment and prepared themselves to become active citizens in the future.

All they have thus obtained will be carried back to their respective communities and there scattered broadcast and absorbed by those who compose the population. This will bring to the population of the country a greater and greater appreciation of the world, its size, its people, its life socially and economically, and thus all will share in one of the great beneficial results of the war.

These men who wore the khaki will have an influence in the future that would be hard to estimate at present. A precedent can easily be found in the result of the Civil War veterans upon the life of the nation. When they returned from the hardships of war they shortly took the helm from the presidency down to the lowest community official. Why? These men had awakened. They had been placed in positions where they could see first hand those things that had been hidden to them before, because they had not worried about governmental matters for they always believed that others would worry about that and they had enough trouble they thought in holding down their jobs and having a good time. But the war changed that; it makes men think, causes them to adjust, brings forth a desire to be in things and accomplish results. And the veterans of the war will have all of those desires and from the New Melting Pot will come many changes that will be for the upbuilding, the uplift and all around betterment of the community, state and nation.

### A NOTE FROM COLONEL ARMSTEAD TO THE ADJT.

Colonel Armstead, who has been at this hospital as a patient, was given his travel orders on March 23. The following letter expresses his appreciation of treatment received here.

Dear Capt. Brown:

Goodbye, and thank you and the other officers at the hospital for your very kind and courteous treatment to me while I was with you.

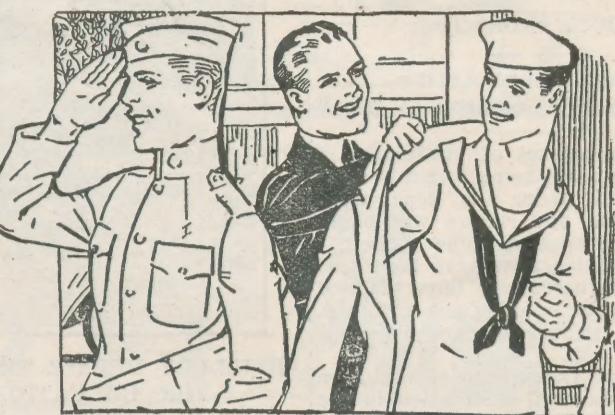
Very sincerely

Carroll Armstead.

### A NATION BUILDERS.

Not gold, but only men can make  
 A people great and strong—  
 Men who, for truth and honor's sake  
 Stand fast and suffer long.

Brave men, who work while others sleep  
 Who dare while others fly—  
 They build a nation's pillars deep  
 And lift them to the sky.  
 —Ralph Waldo Emerson.



**Jackson's have a most interesting story to tell to the discharged Soldiers and Sailors. Come in Boys and hear our story.**

**The Easter Season is near. Dress up time is here, and right here are the right kind of clothes for you. The values are exceptional—true to the Jackson standard, style, quality and price—four important factors. Come in, look at our line.**

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TRIED TO MAKE

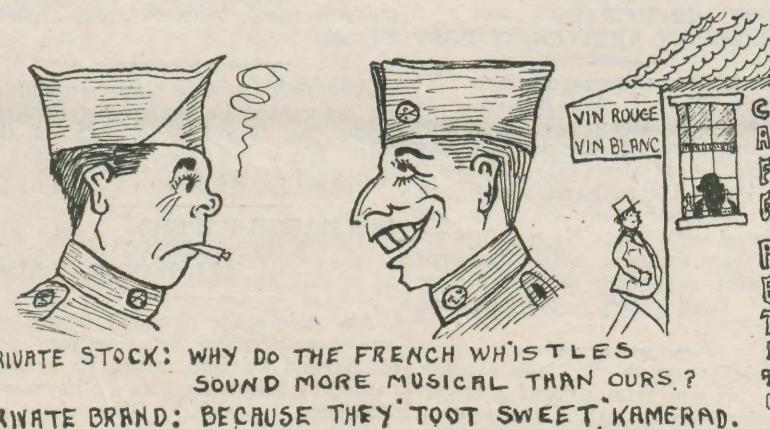
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**PRIVATE STOCK: WHY DO THE FRENCH WHISTLES  
SOUND MORE MUSICAL THAN OURS?**

**PRIVATE BRAND: BECAUSE THEY TOOT SWEET, KAMERAD.**

## Officers' Column

Lt. Murray has returned from New York where he was engaged in a special course at Rockefeller Institute. Lt. Barrett was also ordered recently to the same institution for the course in treatment of infected wounds.

Captains Robinson and Hirsch are both reported missing, having received their discharges. There is no reflection on the character of the departed to say that there were no tears shed in parting. For they were glad to go and their friends were glad to speed them on their way with good wishes.

Speaking of discharges, an amusing incident happened a few days ago in the Naturalization office in Pittsburgh. A discharged soldier was making application for naturalization and the stenographer asked him if he had his discharge with him. In reply he began to unwrap a package and after removing yards of cord and paper he produced a real discharge mounted in a beautiful frame, ready to be hung on the wall where his grandchildren could inspect it. And by the way, the man's name was Solomon. As far as wisdom is concerned, he is a distant relative of one Solomon who lived a few years ago. For it is a matter of wisdom for a soldier to conduct himself so that he will deserve an honorable discharge and it is a wise thing to preserve it as a thing of value. We know a few officers who will put theirs in gold frames if they act as they feel now.

The staff is still wondering what become of Capt. Baker's Fatima eye-awning.

The Band just being organized has the official sanction of the Quartermaster Corps. Capt. Hunter has pronounced his blessing on the disciples of Sousa. Some of them live next door to him. They lull him to sleep at night with their soothing sounds and rouse him from his slumber early in the morning.

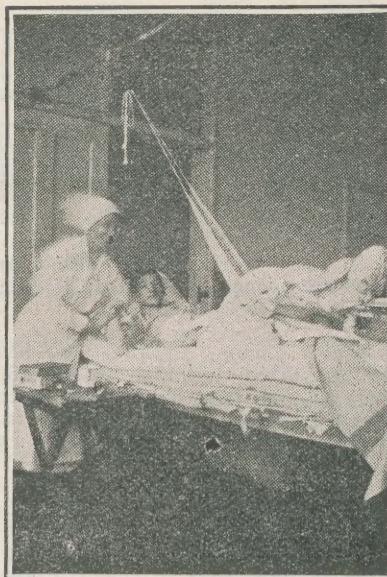
Captain Anderson of the Red Cross is making his reputation as a "plain, blunt man." At a recent Red Cross entertainment in which local talent was the feature he praised the performers very highly and said that the patients enjoyed it much more than the programs put on by outside talent. Then he had an apology to make, for some of the outside talent happened to be in the audience that night. But we are sure he meant well and he is just about right in his opinion. This is no unfair criticism of the programs that we have had. We appreciate the work that is being done by outside organizations and individual entertainers. But there are some things that we should do ourselves. We have an abundance of talent and the people at the hospital are anxious to see it displayed. In the last home talent program the singing of the Reconstruction Aides was exceptionally fine, also the solos by Miss Vogel and Corporal Posner. Miss Landry gave a reading that was good and Private Moore, who is well known by his favorite selection "I Can't Get 'em Up" was well received as a solo cornetist. Miss Nash represented the nurses, singing several delightful numbers and Sergeant McDonough sang for the patients. A mind reading stunt added variety and the program was closed by a mandolin solo by Field Auditor Woods. In the field of entertainment we can do a few things for ourselves and when we wake up to the fact there will be no lack of recreation.

### MATRIMONYITIS EPIDEMIC IS GAINING HEADWAY

#### One More Detachment Man Falls a Victim

We have heard much of the epidemic of sleeping sickness that has recently struck so many eastern cities, but little has been said of the epidemic of matrimonyitis. The symptoms are of various natures in different cases. In some instances the victim is caught with a sudden pain in the vicinity of the heart superinduced by feminine associations. In other cases the disease is caused by the desire of a nice home or a padded bank account. The crisis of this disease culminates in a hurried expedition to the Marriage License Office and a sudden, unexpected call upon our good-natured chaplain or other fastener of knots.

The latest victim of this malady is Private First Class M. B. Kessler of the Medical Detachment who fell a victim to the charms of Miss Rose Blitstein, of New Kensington, Pa. They were married on Sunday evening, March 16, in New Kensington by the Rev. H. Leven-dorff of that forbidden territory. The restrictions placed on New Kensington meant little to Private Kessler at first, but we find now that it ended differently for our newly acquired Benedict. The Hospital and "Asyouwere" wish joy and happiness to Private and Mrs. Kessler in their new adventure. It was a worthy re-enlistment.



SCENE IN 8A

When Leslie Walters, an overseas patient, broke his leg for the second time by falling while getting off a truck, he was chucked back in bed with his leg dangling on pulleys and ropes with a nurse at his head singing lullabies.

Miss "Spud" Mowrey and Miss "Pug" Barnes of Ward 9A have the distinction of nursing boys of the 28th division while in training and are again with their former patients in the new ward.

We enjoyed a visit last week from Miss Susan C. Francis, Director, Bureau of Nursing, Penn.-Del. Division.

Miss Hoffman is ready to give the patients some new and helpful ideas on how to darn stockings.

### Q.-M. Quimms

The Q. M. Detachment welcomes the arrival of Sgt. Norman K. Falk, who comes from Camp Lee; Corp. Winford E. Ottesen from General Hospital No. 17 at Markleton, and Pvt. Albert Hartman from Camp Lee. Pvt. Hartman reports that he is an extensive traveler, having been in five different places before coming here.

Strange Sgt. Friedman doesn't know what branch of the service he belongs to. He thinks he is a cavalryman.

Query from Sgt. Spinelli—Are they going to include in the curriculum of the Reconstruction School the sign language for the deaf and dumb? Spinelli says that he wants to take it up so he can converse with his friends.

Corp. Irvin has returned from a five-day furlough to his home in Columbus, O. According to the corporal all his friends were overjoyed to see him and he had a good time.

Lovers of good music will appreciate the new Hospital Band. The first rehearsal was held Monday afternoon and in spite of the fact that only a few of the men knew of the rehearsal a good time was reported by all. The feature of the afternoon was the drums by Lt. Bennett and the alto of Chaplain Schrioyer.

### WORDS FROM THE WARDS

It is with infinite disgust, that we of 2B, who are the result of God's supreme effort in shaping the kings of Utopia, view the presumption of those infinitesimal specimens of homo in 8A who presume to call themselves men.

Far be it from us to assign any piece of God's work to its proper place in the scale of life, but we, the savants of 2B, think after giving the matter our most careful consideration those aforesaid infinitesimal specimens represent the missing link which connects the higher apes with the lower humans.

The question of the Directors meeting still remains unanswered. Oh, ye of bravery renowned, have ye not the courage to answer Aye or Nay?

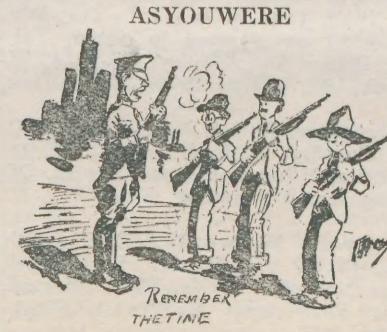
You can't always tell by the size and shape and weight what is in a box.

Pvt. Krause said he knew but he missed it. Flowers was the correct answer.

She—You've been making love to the French girls.

He—What makes you think so?

She—Because you've improved so.



### ASYOUWERE

### HOSPITAL TEAM TROUNCES SHARPSBURG LYCEUM

On Wednesday evening, March 26, our boys played the Lyceum Team of Sharpsburg at our Y. M. C. A. Hut and showed a marked improvement over our previous games. The score shows for itself how they outclassed the visiting team, which was composed of some of Sharpsburg's best basketball men.

Center Lee played a wonderful game for our boys, he was all over the floor at all stages of the game and caged the ball sixteen times from the field, he was assisted in his excellent floor work by the good all-round work of the entire team.

Lynn and Corzine put up a beautiful exhibition of the game as it should be played by a guard and held the visitors to four goals from field. Lineup: U.S.A. G.H. No. 24 Lyceum Hamilton ....forward.... Plumsky Krause ....forward.... J. Fichers Lee ....center.... Ringers Lynn ....guard.... G. Fichers Corzine ....guard.... Keckler Field goals—Lee 16, Hamilton 2, Corzine 1, Gerard 1, Plumsky 2, Ringers 1, Fishers, G. I. Foul Goals—Plumsky, 11 out of 16 called; Lee, 2 out of 3 called. Substitutions—Weinstein for Hamilton, Gerard for Krause, Nehf for Keckler. U.S.A. G.H. No. 24.....42 Lyceum .....19

### Medical Woofs

What would happen if an epidemic of sleeping sickness should strike this post and get the bugler first? Oh, joy!

We noticed that Sgt. Barnett has lost his well-nursed mustache. He seems a little civilized now.

Someone remarked that the eggs last Tuesday should have been served on the 17th. They seemed to have been fried with Paris-green.

Sgt. McColl evidently believes in trying anything once. Recently he bunked at the Sharpsburg fire station but last week he grew fastidious and picked out a single room at the Natrona police station. (His only crime was that of missing the last car in a hotel-less town). The Sergeant says it was a relief to sleep in a prison where you were sure of being released in the morning.

If you want a hard job try to get out of Hoboken.

Girls, go to the canteen; they have everything from a hairpin to a husband.

Lieut. Munson's favorite cream, Lady Mary.

Special privileges to nurses that can tell good stories; do you see the point?

If you want some nice music get Bob Teed to play about 12 P. M. on Saturday night.

We noticed the Infantry gave a Boone to the Educational Department.

Lieut. Gardner was O. D. the other night; he kept the night nurses awake with the sunshine of his smiles.

Overheard in the Laboratory—Lieut. Parker (to lady visitor)—This is one of our incubators.

Visitor (very seriously and much surprised)—Oh! You have little chickens in here.

Our efficient staff photographer is so wrapped up in his work that he frequently carries on research parties. Mr. Dawson of the Pittsburgh Leader reports his disappearance in a taxi with Pvt. Moneto, a "high-flyer" of Royal Flying Corps fame, as his assistant and as subject matter the only two real movie actresses who attended the Motion Picture Operators' Ball. Some class to our Parkview heart-breakers!

### THE GUARD REPORT

By "H. B. and M. A."

There was a boy by the name of Brady

He fell in love with a beautiful lady. She was tall and slender, she lived in Verona,

Oh! By Gad! said he, "How I wish I could own her."

Such beautiful eyes, such wonderful hair,

It is strange that a man will forget every care?

So graceful and Oh! such a musical voice

Could I ever have made a more perfect choice?

A certain little Corporal of the ward Shows signs of having been hit quite hard

He walks about like a man in a trance

And a light in his eyes only caused by romance,

He is often seen in the town of Oakmont

With the sweetest girlie a man could want

She's a dear little thing with very blond hair

And a form that would drive a sane man to despair (ask Addams, he knows).

There was a Sergeant by the name of Carson  
He wore a high collar and looked like a parson  
He's a nice boy and a bear with the girls,  
And his chief attraction was his beautiful curls.

There was a Sergeant by the name of Buskirk  
Who was lean and lanky and hated to work,  
He's a strawberry blond and proud of the fact  
And the pick of the beauties he'll always attract.

There was a guard whose name was Maloney  
His neck was rough and his head quite bony,  
He was tall and slim, with very large feet  
And a line of bull that was hard to beat.

There was a guard by the name of Biggs  
Who from all indications was raised with pigs  
The shape of his head and the size of his snout  
All help to remove every bit of a doubt.

There was a guard by the name of Bell  
He's a mighty good guard, but he looks like h—  
He has the appearance of an old time bushwhacker  
And we strongly suspect it's from "chawing terbacker."

### MOVING

We've been moving in and out,  
We've been juggled and jostled and tossed about,  
We've been given room and some to spare,  
We've been rowded like hogs at a country fair,  
We've been in sections a score of times more,  
We've been on every possible floor,  
We've been up and across and over and down  
In every building there is in this town,—  
And now we ask in questioning fear,  
"Where in h—do we go from here?"

Some of the mistakes a discharged soldier may make:

Saluting and saying "Sir" when addressed by his wife.

Pulling his hands out of his pockets when he sees an officer approaching.

Getting up every morning (for a while) promptly at 5:45 A. M.

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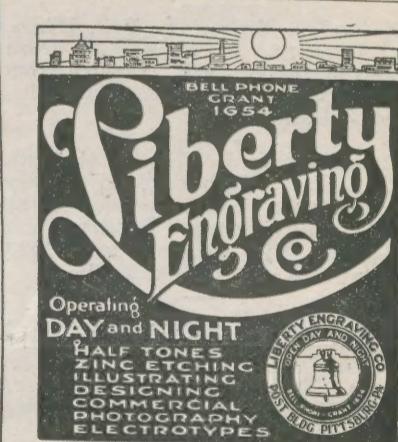
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### Candy

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# "THE PORT OF MISSING MEN"

Beginning next week, the Port of Missing Men will be published in forty-nine soldier publications, covering the territory from New York to San Francisco. This will bring the inquiries for missing soldiers to the attention of fully three hundred and fifty thousand soldiers each week, and will greatly increase the chances of locating through this column soldiers about whom nothing has been heard in months. This sudden increase in the scope of the Port of Missing Men has been brought about by the realization of its possibilities on the part of the War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A., and also the American Red Cross. In an announcement last Sunday, the Y. M. C. A. stated that the Port of Missing Men would be published in each of the seventeen soldier newspapers affiliated with Trench and Camp, and that, in addition, lists of these inquiries will be placed on the Bulletin Boards at the head of each Company post at the various camps at which these newspapers are published.

The American Red Cross announced simultaneously that each day at Brest ten Red Cross workers would be sent through the Brest Camp with these lists to make personal inquiries of the soldiers at Brest regarding these missing men.

Inquiries continue to pour in from all parts of the country and anxious families and relatives frequently receive joyous news from returned soldiers who give information relative to the men about whom the inquiries are made.

The success of the Port of Missing Men depends on its soldier readers. Remember the anxiously awaiting relatives at home, and do your duty. Read all these inquiries carefully and if you are able to give any information about these missing men, do it immediately and bring happiness to a home.

Rea, Joe, Sgt., 20th Inf. Co. 13. Inquiry from Michael J. Rae, Fox Film Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sullivan, James J., Pvt., 145th Inf. Co. M., 37th Div. Last heard from Sept. 6, 1918. Inquiry from Mrs. C. Sullivan, 921 Greenfield Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Linteau, Anter Snyder, 110th Inf. Co. F. Last seen October 1, 1918. Inquiry from Mrs. Ella D. Linteau, 210 North Walnut St., Elairsville, Pa.

Moorhead, James Kennedy, 16th Inf. Co. H. Inquiry from Mrs. J. K. Moorhead, 700 St. James St., Shadyside, Pittsburgh, Pa.

McCullough, Sidney Ward, 19th Eng. Heard from the last time 2 years ago. Inquiry from Mr. H. Houser, Grant 33600, ask for 380.

Bergendahl, M. E., American Transport Service. Inquiry from Mrs. H. T. Baker, (sister) Phone 82-J Cannonsburg, Pa.

Simpson, D. F., Pvt., Co. M, 320th Infantry, A. E. F., last seen October 10, 1918. Inquiry from his mother, Mrs. D. R. Klepfer, 11 Fourth St., Clarion, Pa.

Zaferellis, Michael E., Pvt., Hdqrs. Co., 11th Inf., A. E. F. No word since October 10, 1918. Inquiry from his brother Ignatius E. Zaferellis, East Palestine, Ohio.

Barry, James J., Cpl., Co. C, 109th Inf. A. E. F. Last heard from July 30, 1918 when he was wounded at the Battle of Courmont. Inquiry from his sister, Miss Louise Barry, 1520 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Crede Chas. W., Mechanic, Co. E, 319th Inf., A. E. F., reported slightly wounded Oct. 6, 1918 near Nantillyes, France. Inquiry from his father, William Crede, 408 Hampton Ave., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

Beagle, Joe, Pvt., 319th Inf. A. E. F., reported wounded four months ago. Inquiry from George W. Vogel, Jr., 2127 Wharton St., Pittsburgh.

Thorns, Harry T., Pvt., 1,853,261, Co. D, 145th Inf., A. E. F., reported killed in action Sept. 1918 during the big Argonne offensive. Inquiry from his mother Mrs. E. Thorns, 43 Bryn Mawr Ave., Crafton, Pa.

Bunce, James Bruce, Pvt., Co. H, 305th Inf. Last heard from middle of August, 1918; reported died of wounds, Sept. 19, 1918. Inquiry 925 St. Marks Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. from (Miss) Elizabeth F. Bruce, Redfield, S. Dak.

Craig, Walter, Lieut., Co. K, 59th Inf. Last heard from Sept. 22, 1918.

Dodson, Wilson B., Lieut., Co. A, 16th Inf. Reported missing in action October 9, 1918.

Graichen, Theodore, 39th Division. Inquiry from Miss J. R. Christian, 245 E. 239th St., New York City.

Hughes, Charles M., Pvt., Co. B, 316th Inf., 89th Div. Last heard from Sept. 20, 1918, on going to the front. Inquiry from (Miss) Beatrice Hughes, 130 Third Ave., Astoria, L. I.

Ince, Patrick James, Pvt., Co. I, 346th Inf. Last heard from on Aug. 13, 1918, on leaving Camp Dix for France. Inquiry from M. White, 217 W. 66th St., New York City.

Johnston, Harley W., Pvt., 17th F. A. Last heard from two months ago. Inquiry from E. P. Oliver, 1126 Market St., Parkersburg, W. Va.

Kodish, P. F. C., Co. B, Horse Section, 1st Div., Ammunition Train.

Gideon, Fred, Pvt., Co. E, 26th Inf. Last heard from Oct. 2, 1918, at Camp Hospital No. 2, A. P. O., No. 727. Inquiry from Miss Louise Nussbaum, 117th E. 89th St., New York City.

Loftis, Benj. Frank, Pvt., Co. G, 118th Inf., 30th Div. Last heard from two months ago in an English hospital. Inquiry from (father) J. A. Loftis, Route 4, Pelzer, S. C., c. o. D. P. Davenport.

Ludwig, Henry H., Pvt., C. M. 310th Inf., 78th Div. Reported wounded in action October 19; last heard from Oct. 15. Inquiry from Mrs. H. Ludwig, 506 11th Ave., New York City.

Morrison, Ross, Pvt., Co. B, 16th Inf., A. E. F. Last heard from June 20, 1918. Inquiry from Mrs. C. Wolfe, 22 Garden St., Ridgefield Park, N. J.

Pullen, Willard F., Pvt., Co. H, 61st Inf. Reported wounded severely in action on Nov. 10. No word since. Inquiry from (mother) Mrs. Edw. P. Pullen, 77 Gamewell St., Hackensack, N. J.

Romano, Lawrence F., Cpl., Co. M, 305th Inf. Reported killed in action Oct. 5, 1918. Inquiry from F. P. Romano, Box 356, Huntington, N. Y.

Schnarr, Geo. Benj. H., Pvt., 13th Co., 5th Reg., U. S. Marine Corps. Reported wounded in battle July 21, 1918. Unofficially reported died of wounds in hospital. Inquiry from L. K. Williamson, 284 Montgomery St., Bloomfield, N. J.

Scofield, Frank E., Pvt., Co. E, 103rd Inf., 26th Div., A. E. F. Last wounded in action, July 18, 1918. Inquiry from (mother) Mrs. Rachael Scofield, 56 Fort St., E. Norwall, Conn.

Shea, John M., Pvt., Co. A, 38th Inf. Last heard from Nov. 5, 1918, when reported as gassed on Oct. 6, 1918. Inquiry from (sister) Miss Anna V. Shea, 87 E. 108th St., New York City.

Smith, Edward C., Pvt., Co. D, 106th Inf., 7th Div. Last heard from Sept. 27, reported as prisoner of war. Inquiry from (Mrs.) Nora E. Smith, 331 Fenimore St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Smith, Henry L., Pvt., Co. D, 506th Engineers. Last heard from August. Inquiry from Mrs. Sallie Smith, 8 W. 131st St., New York City.

Stacy, Vernal, Pvt., Co. D, 308th M. G. Batt., has been missing since October 27. Inquiry from mother, Mrs. J. N. Stacy, Mulkeytown, Ill.

McCarter, Jesse, Co. G, 125th Inf. reported missing in action since Oct. 15, 1918. Inquiry from mother, Mrs. Belle McCarter, Route A, Carlisle, Ind.

Brown, Henry, Co. G, 807th Pioneer Inf., no word since Sept. 19. Inquiry from wife, Mrs. Essie L. Brown, 126 Lelia street, Jacksonville, Fla.

Green, V. Gideon, Co. E, 318th Engineers, last heard from the latter part of October. Inquiry from Miss Opal Green, Mapleton, Kans.

Shannon, Edward, Sgt., M. G. Co., 353rd Inf., unofficially known to have been wounded and taken to hospital about Nov. 2. Inquiry from Miss Opal Green, Mapleton, Kans.

Donahey, Fred William, Pvt., Co. B, 128th Inf., A. P. O. 734, Information unofficially has it that he is at present at Coblenz, Germany, a part of the Thirty-second Division, last letter was written Oct. 4 from him. Inquiry from brother, E. S. Donahey, Redfield, S. Dak.

Gondy, Roland A., Pvt., Bat. 10, Camp Jackson Replacement Draft, Field Artillery, last heard from Oct. 16, 1918. Inquiry from mother, Mrs. Alice Gondy, Society Hill, S. C.

DeMann, Thomas, Brooklyn, N. Y. supposed to be in Field Artillery. If you ever meet him or know of him

let his mother know of it. Mrs. Thomas DeMann, 1504 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Cole, William F., Pvt., Co. K, 337th Inf., 85th Div. Inquiry from mother, Mrs. E. T. Cole, Nashville, Mich.

Henry, Charles M., Co. F, 110th Inf., reported missing in action July 30. Inquiry by Mrs. Sarah Scott, 29 Summer avenue, Washington, Pa.

Shank, Martin N., Pvt., Hdgrs. Co. 316th Inf., A. E. F. Reported missing in action since Sept. 26, 1918. Inquiry by sister, Mrs. Amos Myers, Hummlstown, Dauphin Co., Pa., R. F. D. 6, Des Moines, Iowa.

Rasler, Edward S., Pvt., Co. I, 18th Inf., reported missing in action Oct. 8. Inquiry from father, George Rasler, 23rd street and Garden road, R. F. D. 6, Des Moines, Iowa.

Mullane, Co. I, 309th Inf., reported missing in action since October 16. Inquiry from father, Patrick W. Mullane, 46 Harrison avenue, Jersey City, N. J.

McFilin, Edward J., Pvt., 104th Engineers, 29th Div. Last letter received from a hospital in France, written Nov. 14. Inquiry from Mrs. Mary B. White, 618 W. 114th St., New York, N. Y.

Cargerry, Levi, trained at Camp Zachary Taylor, last heard from Oct. 15. Inquiry by Kate Fullenwider, Fredonia, Ind.

Mattson, Gustaf G., Cpl., Co. A, 316th Inf., reported missing in action Sept. 30. Inquiry from mother, Mrs. Mary Mattson, 656 Bultic street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Preidger, Henry G., Pvt., Co. C, 110th Inf., reported missing July 15. Inquiry from mother, Mrs. G. W. Preidger, 3526 N. Marvine St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Yagel, Charley, Pvt., Co. L, 4th Inf. Reported missing Oct. 20. Inquiry from father, Mr. Joe Yael, Purlin, Mo.

DeMars, Andrew M., Mech., Co. K, 362d Inf., reported missing in action Sept. 29. Letters returned marked "Wounded Oct. 1." Inquiry from mother, Mrs. A. DeMars, Marigault, Minn.

Kaiser, Charles P., Co. E, 314th Engineers, sailed for France June 1 and no word has been received since. Inquiry from mother, Mrs. J. A. Duke, Mound City, Mo.

Heintz, Charles Elmer, Pvt., Batt. D, 342d Field Artillery, 89th Div. Reported wounded Sept. 22, but have not heard from him since. Inquiry by sister, Mrs. James E. Heintz, Elkhart, Morton County, Kans., R. D. No. 1.

Jordan, Frank M., Pvt., Battery C, 339th Field Artillery, later transferred to Co. H, 358th Infantry. Reported slightly wounded Sept. 13, reported dead Nov. 11. Inquiry by sister, Mrs. E. P. Dooley, 1715 Warford St., Perry, Iowa.

Carper, Arthur R., Pvt., Regular Army, Co. L, 28th Infantry.

Boivin, Edward J., A. P. O. 727, Military Spac. Company, no word since Nov. 25. Inquiry from mother, Mrs. Jennie Boivin, 169 William street, Springfield, Mass.

Vie, Oliver, Pvt., Co. KK, 26th Inf., reported missing in action July 18, no word since that date. Inquiry from Mrs. Grace Ashton, 819 La Beaume street, St. Louis, Mo.

Shim, Harley F., wounded slightly Oct. 10, went across from Camp Lee. Inquiry from S. S. Webster, Millwood, Jackson County, W. Va.

Simmons, Lester L., Cpl., Co. 1, 101st Inf., A. E. F. Reported missing in action Oct. 25. Inquiry from Mrs. Arthur L. Simmons, 28 Fruit St., Taunton, Mass.

Huelsman, William J., Pvt., Co. B, 335th Inf., 84th Div., A. E. F. Last heard from Sept. 29, 1918. Inquiry from John F. Huelsman. Selective Service Division, War Department, St. Louis, Mo.

Becker, Floyd, Pvt., 17th Co., 5th Reg., 1st Bat., 2d Div., M. C. Wounded in action July 19. Have advice from comrade that he was returned to duty and was again wounded on Sept. 14. Inquiry from Mrs. D. F. Nichols, 282 East Commerce St., Bridgeton, N. J.

Petticord, Cecil L., Cpl., 95th Co., 6th Reg., U. S. M. C. A. F. F. Not heard of since Aug. 14, 1918. Inquiry from Mrs. L. Welch, 107 East 11th St., Wheeling, W. Va.

Risley, Fremont, Pvt., 77th F. A. Bat. D. Nothing heard of him since

Oct. 1918. Inquiry by sister, Meda O. Denny, 551 Oak St., Columbus, O.

McIver, Raymond, Pvt., Co. D, 4th Inf., 85th Div. Reported killed in action October 8, 1918. Information asked by his brother, Jack McIver, 1334 Lincoln place, Brooklyn, N. J.

Spinner, Edwin, Pvt., Co. G, 9th Inf. Reported wounded July 18, 1918. Has not been heard from since. Information asked by Evelyn Valtin, 312 West 145th street, New York City.

Kelly, Clark P., Pvt., 16th Inf., 1st Div. Reported died of disease, Oct. 27, 1918. Information asked by his mother, Mrs. Clement Kelly, Granville, Ohio.

Haefner, Albert, Pvt., Co. B, 7th Inf. Last heard from in November, 1918. Wounded. Information asked by Lillian M. Bischoff, 254 Richmond avenue, Port Richmond, N. Y.

Caulfield, John J., Pvt., Co. G, 106th Inf. Severely wounded. Last seen prisoner of war, German hospital, Oct. 20, 1918. Information asked by Mrs. Margaret Caulfield, 1156 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Horner, Chester H., Pvt., Co. B, 11th M. G. Batt., 29th Div., wounded, degree undetermined, about Oct. 14, according to report received Dec. 12. Have heard he was transferred to 80th Div., and was in Base Hospital 51. Inquiry from Benjamin B. Graves, 133 U. street northwest, Washington, D. C.

Bryan, John F., Lieut., Co. L, 102 Inf., 26th Div. Address 2626 Grand Ave., Fordham, N. Y. C. Officially reported severely wounded Oct. 25. Report to cousin Mrs. Elizabeth J. Palser, 218 Webster Ave., Flatbush. Went overseas with 7th N. Y. Reg.

Adler, Morris, Pvt., Canadian Army, Garrison Duty Battalion, Army Postoffice, London, England.

Brady, Harvey L., Pvt., Co. G, wounded Oct. 20. Inquiry from Mrs. Margaret Brady, 7 Cherry St., Mt. Morris, N. Y.

Bressman, William F., Pvt., Co. L, 309th Inf. Army serial No. 2,942,224. Last heard from Oct. 3. Answer care of "Asyouwere."

Bridges, Homer E., Cpl., Btry. A, 5th F. A., 1s tDiv. Reported severely wounded Oct. 5. Inquiry from Mrs. George W. Bailey, 1339 Glenn Avenue C, New York City.

Clark, Walter S., Cpl., Co. B, 30th Inf. Last heard from in Dec. Inquiry from Mrs. John H. Lyons, 214 Burnet St., New Brunswick, N. J.

Culhane, Michael, Cpl., Co. F, 307th Inf. Last heard from Oct. 15. Inquiry from C. O'Connor, 448 Lexington Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Strawn, Kenneth P., 2nd Lieut., 96th Aero Squad., U. S. A. Air Service, A. E. F. Reported missing in action on September 16, 1918. Has since been reported prisoner by chief of air service in France, this report not confirmed. Inquiry from O. C. Strawn, Landover, Md.

Mauger, Harry B., 2nd Lieut., 127th Inf., Co. A, 32d Div. Reported missing in action October 15, 1918. Inquiry from Mrs. Ida B. Mauger, 5600 Rising Sun Ave., Olney, Philadelphia, Pa.

Thomas, Alva C., Cpl., Co. A, M. P., 92nd Div., colored Reg., Camp Funston, Kansas. Last heard from in this country. Inquiry from Levi E. Thomas, Urbanna, Va.

Eberhardt, Robert C., 149th M. G. Bn., serial number 2,7337,745. Transferred from Sixth Division Casualty Company. Trained at U. of Pittsburgh. Sent to Camp Mills, N. Y. No word since Sept. 18, 1918. Inquiry from wife, Mrs. Robert C. Eberhardt, 1703 Brighton road, North Side, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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